

U.S. DOE Natural Gas/Renewable Energy Hybrids Workshop Breakout Session Group #3 Utility or Societal Value Summary Results

At

The National Renewable Energy Laboratory
Golden, CO
August 21-22, 2001

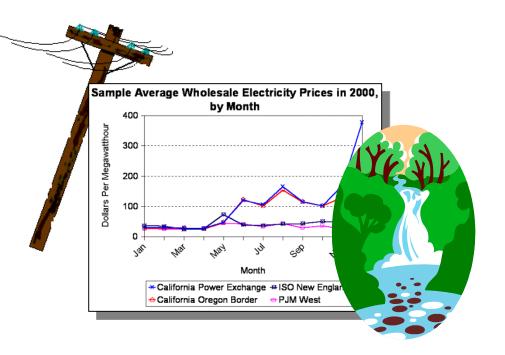




Breakout Session Group #3 Utility or Societal Value

- Electric Distribution Grid Support
- Power Price Stabilization

Green Power







Electric Distribution Grid Support Needs of Market Sector

- Dispatchability
- Defer or Obviate Asset Investment
- Capacity
- Rules of Engagement
- Command & Control Communications
- Operational and Interconnection Standards
- Clean Enough
- System Coordination
- Built-in Environmental Compliance
- Cost Effective
- Reliable Natural Gas Infrastructure





Electric Distribution Grid Support Needs of Market Sector (cont'd)

- **Asset Planning for Future Expansion**
- Incentives to Use DER
- **Ancillary Services**
- **Proven Technologies (Testing, Certification, etc.)**
- Peak Shaving, Relieve Congestion, Valley Filling
- Safe and Stable Islanding
- **Sensors & Meters**
- Ability to Unbundle Grid Functionality or Disaggregate by **Geography and Function**
- **Ancillary Services for Some DER**
- **Summary: Grid Operator's Four Top Concerns:**
 - Safety
 - Reliability
 - Cost-Effective Functionality
 - Environmental Compliance or Acceptability 10/31/01





Electric Distribution Grid Support Hybrid Configurations

- Valuable Hybrids Attributes:
 - Predictable in performance, e.g., dispatchability
 - Contain power electronic, command & control, and communication systems
 - Environmentally clean enough
 - Offer portability for short term needs
- Current examples:
 - Cogen w/cooling
 - Renewables w/storage or fossil generation and renewables
 - Relatively large units because of high transaction costs
 - Hybrids with static power conditioning





Electric Distribution Grid Support Hybrid Configurations (cont'd)

- Future examples:
 - Fuel cell and turbine
 - Electrolyzer and fuel cell
 - Almost any prime mover with multipleresponse storage, e.g., ultracapacitor, flywheel, battery
 - Smaller hybrid unit size because transaction costs down
 - And so on





Electric Distribution Grid Support R&D Needs

- Improve hybrid systems to provide more and more functions to the electric grid
- Field tests
- Systems integration design and operation tools
- Technology performance characterizations
- Command & control and communications hardware, sensors, algorithms, models, etc.
- Barriers removal policy, regulatory, industry culture, business transaction rules of engagement
- Must finish job of interconnection standards

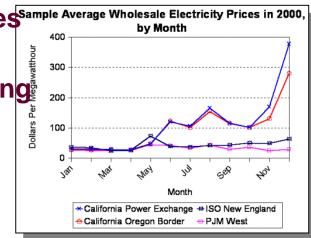




Power Price Stabilization Needs of Market Sector

- **Generation and T&D Capacity**
- Better Price Signals, e.g., real time, and **Price Visibility**
- **Customer-Friendly**
- **Fuel or Energy Source Diversity, or Storage**
- Real-Time Control and Optimization of Dispatch
- Hedging or Gaming Analyses an Processes Sample Average Wholesale Electricity Prices in 2000, by Month
- High Ramp Rates for Generation

 Good Load Control Systems Complimenting **DER Hybrid**
- **Metering Compatible with New Business Propositions**



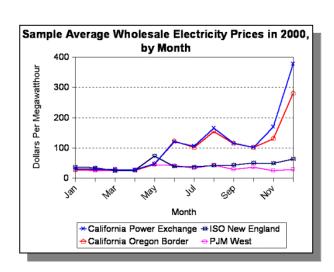


Merwin Brown



Power Price Stabilization Hybrid Configurations

- Fuel Diversity or No Fuel Costs, e.g., Renewables
- Energy Storage (large volume)
- Quick Ramp Rates
- Responsive Dispatch Tied to Price Signals
- Integrated with Load Management Systems

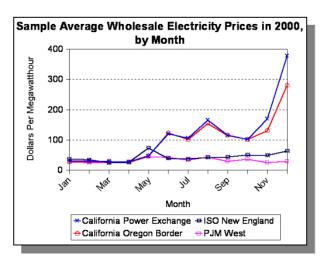






Power Price Stabilization R&D Needs

- Market, Hedging, etc., Analyses
- Command & Control Hardware and Software
- Improved Energy Storage large volume, reliable, cheaper
- Hybrids that Can Ramp in under 15 Minutes
- Adequate Natural Gas Infrastructures
- Sensors, Meters, Models, Communications for Real Time Price Signals, Auditing, and Other Market Transactions
- Lower Cost Renewables





Green Power Needs of Market Sector

- Summary
 - Know What Is "Green"
 - Don't Let the Perfect Be the Enemy of Good
 - Understand Climate Change Issues and Facts
 - DER that Doesn't Contribute to CO₂
- Knowledge of Your Market, e.g., Competitive, RFP
- Standards on What Is "Green" Clean air? Water? Land?
- Better Understanding of Net Environmental Benefits, and Regulation, e.g., RPS, that Recognizes
- Internalize 'Green" Attributes
- Better Access to Renewables and H₂ Systems
- Carbon Trading





Green Power Hybrid Configurations

- Current:
 - PV or Wind with Storage or Recip
 - Co-Firing Coal with Biomass
 - Landfill Gas Augment with Natural or Bio- Gas, Solar Generation
 - Cogen
- Uses Renewables or Low Emission Generation, e.g., Nuclear, Especially with Storage to Avoid Part Load Operation or "Fuel" Dumping
- H₂ Fueled If From Renewable or Nuclear
- Biomass and Fossil Co-Firing
- Solar Generation and Absorption Cooling
- Cogen





Green Power R&D Needs

- Low-Cost, High-Turnaround Storage
- Low-Cost Renewable and H₂ Systems
- Better, Standard Definition of "Green" and Understanding of "Net Environmental" Benefits
- More Flexible and Complex RPS to Permit Hybrids
- Hybrids that Are "Dialable" to Meet Different "Green" Requirements
- Studies on "Green" Pricing, Green Power Successes, etc.
- Roles and Contributions of Green Hybrids to Global Climate Change Control
- Field Tests of Green Hybrids
- "Golden Carrot" Green Hybrid Technology Development and Deployment Approach







